

Immunotag™ ATP5G1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT0403
Product Description	Immunotag™ ATP5G1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	ATP5G1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ATP5G1
Specificity	ATP5G1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP5G1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ATP5G1
Accession No.	P05496 Q9CR84 Q06645
Alternate Names	ATP5G1; ATP synthase lipid-binding protein; mitochondrial; ATP synthase proteolipid P1; ATPase protein 9; ATPase subunit c

Antibody Specification

Description	ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex subunit C1 (subunit 9)(ATP5G1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F ₁ , and the membrane-spanning component, F _o , comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene is one of three genes that encode subunit c of the proton channel. Each of the three genes have distinct mitochondrial import sequences but encode the identi
Cell Pathway/ Category	Oxidative phosphorylation,Alzheimer's disease,Parkinson's disease,Huntington's disease,
Protein Expression	Brain,Hippocampus,Liver,Lun
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrial proton-transporting ATP synthase complex, coupling factor F(o),mitochondrion,mitochondrial inner membrane,mitochondrial proton-transporting ATP synthase complex,integral component of membrane,proton-transporting ATP synthase
Protein Function	disease:This protein is the major protein stored in the storage bodies of animals or humans affected with ceroid lipofuscinosis (Batten disease).,function:Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F ₁ F ₀) ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F ₁ - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core and F ₀ - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F ₁ is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F ₀ domain. A homomeric c-ring of probably 10 subunits is part of the complex rotary element.,miscellaneous:There are three genes which encode the mitochondrial ATP synthase proteolipid and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPase C chain family.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF ₁ - the catalytic core - and CF ₀ - the membrane proton channel.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF ₁ - the catalytic core - and CF ₀ - the membrane proton channel. CF ₁ has five subunits: alpha(3), beta(3), gamma(1), delta(1), epsilon(1). CF ₀ has three main subunits: a, b and c.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.